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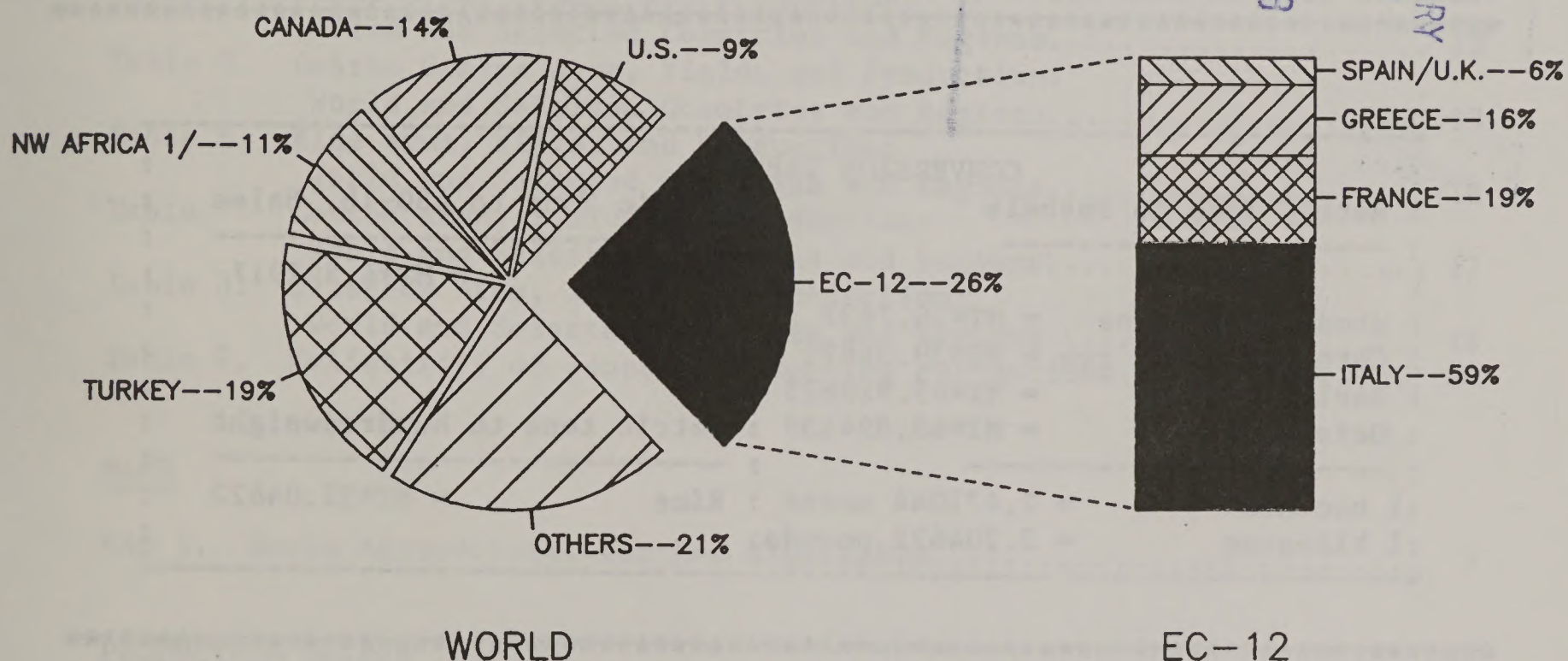
Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series

WAP 1-88
January 1988

World Agricultural Production

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION (1987/88 Percentages)



1/ NORTHWEST AFRICA--MOROCCO, ALGERIA, TUNISIA

*This issue of World Agricultural Production includes a production feature concerning *
*world durum wheat production on page 23. *

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. All numbers in this report are based on unrounded data and detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

This report was prepared by the Foreign Production Estimates Division (FPED), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 382-8888.

 *The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
 *eastern time on February 10, 1988. *

:	CONVERSION TABLE		:
:	Metric Tons to Bushels	:	Metric Tons to 480-lb. Bales
:	-----	:	-----
:		:	Cotton = MT*4.592917
:	Wheat & soybeans = MT*36.7437	:	
:	Corn, sorghum, rye = MT*39.36825	:	
:	Barley = MT*45.929625	:	
:	Oats = MT*68.894438	:	Metric tons to hundredweight
:	-----	:	-----
:	1 hectare = 2.471044 acres	:	Rice = MT*22.04622
:	1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds	:	

 *This is the first issue of World Agricultural Production which replaces the *
 *World Crop Production circular. The title has been changed to reflect the *
 *expanded content of the publication. World Agricultural Production will *
 *analyze and report world production of livestock, horticultural and *
 *specialty crops, sugar, coffee, cocoa, and other commodities in addition to *
 wheat, coarse grains, rice, oilseeds, and cotton which were covered in World
 *Crop Production. *

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1987/88

WHEAT: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 502.6 million metric tons, up 1.8 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 5 percent from last year's record harvest. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o Brazil Production is estimated at a record 6.0 million tons, up 0.6 million or 11 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. Unusually good harvest weather in Rio Grande do Sul boosted the national average yield to a record 1.76 metric tons per hectare.
- o East Europe Production is estimated at 39.4 million tons, up 0.9 million or 2 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. The revision is due to higher post-harvest area and yield estimates for Czechoslovakia.
- o Argentina Production is estimated at 10.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or 5 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year's harvest. Very good harvest conditions in northern production areas coupled with favorable weather conditions during grain fill in southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa provinces resulted in improved yields. Area is estimated down 100,000 hectares to 4.9 million.
- o South Africa Production is estimated at a record 2.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 10 percent from last month and up 22 percent from 1986/87. The revision reflects very favorable harvesting conditions and a record crop in the eastern Free State.
- o Australia Production is estimated at 12.0 million tons, down 0.5 million or 4 percent from last month and down 26 percent from last year. The decline in estimated yield is attributed to hot, dry October weather in many growing areas during the grain fill and maturing stages. This resulted in accelerated phenology and poor kernel development.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 793.1 million tons, down 4.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year's crop. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 215.7 million tons, down 2.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 14.7 percent from last year.
- o China Production is estimated at 94.9 million tons, down 1.3 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from last year. The reduction is due mainly to lower estimated corn yields. Corn production is estimated at 77.0 million tons, down 1.0 million from last month.
- o Nigeria Production is estimated at 6.8 million tons, down 1.0 million or 13 percent from last month and down 20 percent from last year. Lower estimated yields resulted in a 500,000 ton reduction in production estimates for sorghum and millet.
- o East Europe Production is estimated at 64.4 million tons, up 0.6 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 12 percent from last year. The revision is due to increased yield estimates for barley and corn in Czechoslovakia and barley, rye, and mixed grain in Poland.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 301.7 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month, but down 5 percent from the 1986/87 crop. This year's world rice crop is expected to be the smallest since 1982/83. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 4.1 million tons, down 1 percent from last month, and down 5 percent from last year.
- o Brazil Production is estimated at 6.9 million tons, up 0.3 million or 5 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Favorable conditions for the establishment of the crop led to an increase in estimated yield.
- o Thailand Production is estimated at 9.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down 22 percent from last year. Low water levels in major irrigation reservoirs will limit planted area for the dry season crop. The estimate of harvested area for the main rice crop was increased.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 202.0 million tons, down 1.0 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. U.S. production is estimated at 60.1 million tons, down 1.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Foreign production is estimated at a record 141.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 5 percent from last year.

* **Soybeans:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 101.0 million tons, down 1.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Significant changes from last month are the following:

o **United States** Production is estimated at 51.8 million tons, down 1.5 million or 3 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. This month's decrease is primarily attributed to a 2-percent reduction in estimated area, however estimated yield was also reduced almost 1 percent.

o **Brazil** Production is estimated at a record 18.5 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to higher estimated area, primarily in the states of Mato Grosso and Rio Grande do Sul where corn and rice crop land is expected to shift to soybeans. Planting is virtually completed in most states. Adequate soil moisture has generally been available for planting and establishment of the crop. However, some areas in western Rio Grande do Sul have experienced dry, hot weather in recent weeks that has delayed planting and slowed development of the crop.

* **Cottonseed:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 29.7 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 10 percent from last year. A significant change from last month is the following:

o **India** Production is estimated at 3.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year. The decrease is attributed to lower estimated yield, primarily in Gujarat.

* **Peanuts:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 19.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year. A significant change from a month ago is the following:

o **China** Production is estimated at 6.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last season. The reduction is primarily attributed to a smaller crop than expected in Guangdong Province. Even though output in Guangdong and Shandong Provinces has been disappointing, average yield in China this year is estimated at 2.03 tons per hectare, up appreciably from last year's drought reduced 1.77 tons per hectare.

- * **Sunflowerseed:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 20.4 million tons, up 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. A significant change from last month is the following:

- o **USSR** Production is estimated at 6.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or 9 percent from last month and up 14 percent from last year. Reported yields and procurements as well as recent news releases indicate production substantially surpassed last year's level.

- * **Rapeseed:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 22.3 million tons, down 73,000 tons or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 13 percent from last year.

- * **Flaxseed:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 2.4 million tons, up 19,000 tons or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 11 percent from last year.

- * **Copra:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 4.5 million tons, down almost 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year.

- * **Palm Kernels:** World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 2.7 million tons, down 60,000 tons or 2 percent from last month, but up 6 percent from last year.

- * **Palm Oil:** World production is estimated at a record 8.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last year. A significant change from last month is the following:

- o **Malaysia** Production for the months October 1987 to September 1988 is estimated at a record 4.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last year. Lower yields in the last quarter of 1987 are attributed to lingering effects of reduced fertilizer application in 1986 and drier than normal weather conditions in early 1987. In addition, heavy rains and flooding in early December 1987 also caused some crop damage and disrupted deliveries to processing facilities.

COTTON: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 77.4 million bales, up 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 11 percent from a year ago. Foreign output is estimated at 62.6 million bales, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1986/87. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 14.7 million bales, up 0.4 million or 3 percent from last month and up 51 percent from last year. Increased output is due to an estimated 2-percent increase in harvested area. Record yields are estimated.
- o India Production is estimated at 7.2 million bales, down 0.5 million or 6 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year. Less than favorable post-monsoon rains, particularly in the state of Gujarat, adversely impacted crop yields. Decreased yields also are due to pest damage.
- o China Production is estimated at 18.4 million bales, up 0.4 million or 2 percent from last month and up 13 percent from last year. This month's estimate is based on official Ministry of Agriculture and State Statistical Bureau data.
- o USSR Production is estimated at 11.2 million bales, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from last year. Increased output is based on recent state procurement data.
- o Pakistan Production is estimated at 5.7 million bales, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month, and down 6 percent from last year's record. Decreased production is due to reduced yield prospects.
- o Argentina Production is estimated at 825,000 bales, up 90,000 or 12 percent from last month and up 71 percent from last year's poor crop. Increased output is due to favorable weather conditions at planting and strong cotton prices.
- o Syria Production is estimated at 498,000 bales, down 122,000 or 20 percent from last month and down 14 percent from last year. Decreased output is due to unfavorable weather during the growing season and at harvest.
- o Tanzania Production is estimated at 340,000 bales, up 140,000 or 43 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Increased output is the result of sharply higher area.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

Date JANUARY 13, 1988

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

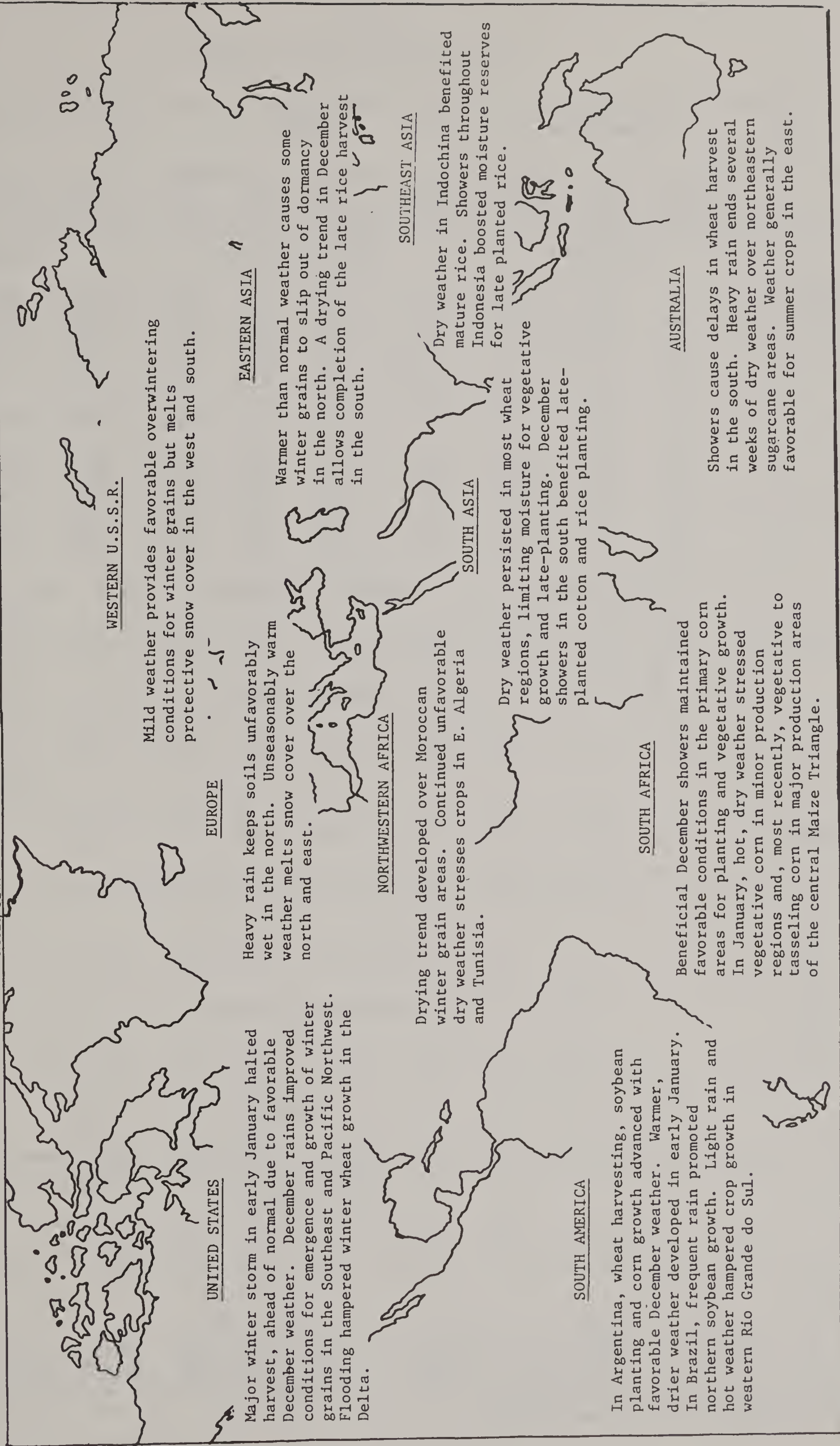


Table 1
U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

Commodity	--Harvested Area--			--Yield--				--Production--			
	Prel.		Proj.	Prel.		1987/88 Proj.		Prel.		1987/88 Proj.	
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
	--Million Acres--			--Bushels per Acre--				--Million Bushels--			
All Wheat	64.7	60.7	55.9	37.5	34.4	37.6	37.6	2425.1	2091.6	2105.0	2105.2
Winter	48.0	43.2	39.3	38.1	35.2	39.7	39.8	1827.6	1521.5	1561.0	1562.9
Other	16.8	17.5	16.6	35.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	597.5	570.1	544.0	542.3
Rye	0.7	0.7	0.7	28.8	28.8	28.4	28.9	20.6	19.5	19.1	19.7
Soybeans	61.6	58.3	56.4	34.1	33.3	34.1	33.7	2098.5	1940.1	1959.9	1904.7
Corn	75.2	69.2	59.2	118.0	119.3	120.3	119.4	8876.7	8249.9	7166.0	7064.1
Sorghum	16.8	13.9	10.6	66.8	67.7	70.5	69.9	1120.3	938.1	740.6	740.9
Barley	11.6	12.0	10.0	51.0	50.8	51.7	52.6	591.4	610.5	518.1	527.0
Oats	8.2	6.9	6.9	63.7	56.3	53.3	54.0	520.8	386.4	369.2	373.8
	--Million Hectares--			--Metric Tons per Hectare--				--Millions of Metric Tons--			
Total Feedgrains	45.2	41.2	35.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	274.4	252.4	217.5	215.2
	--Million Acres--			--Pounds per Acre--				---Million CWT.---			
Rice	2.5	2.4	2.3	5414	5651	5547	5482	134.9	133.4	129.4	127.7
								---Million 480-Pound---			
All Cotton	10.2	8.5	10.0	630	552	695	703	13.4	9.7	14.3	14.7

Table 2
U.S. Planted Area of Major Crops

Year	Wheat			Feedgrains								All		Total Maj.
	Winter	Other	Total	Rye	Rice	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Total	Soybeans	Cotton		Crops
	--Million Acres--													
1985/86	57.8	17.8	75.6	2.6	2.5	83.4	18.3	13.2	13.3	128.1	63.1	10.7		282.6
1986/87 prel.	54.0	18.1	72.1	2.4	2.4	76.7	15.3	13.1	14.7	119.8	60.4	10.0		267.0
1987/88 proj.														
December	48.8	17.0	65.8	2.5	2.3	66.0	11.8	11.0	18.0	106.8	58.7	10.4		246.5
January	48.8	17.0	65.8	2.5	2.4	65.7	11.8	11.0	18.0	106.5	57.4	10.4		245.0

1/ Estimates from USDA Agricultural Statistics Board.

Table 3

World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World		North America		Europe		USSR		Asia		South America		Selected Other Countries		All Other Countries					
	Foreign	Total	United States	Canada	Mexico	EC-12	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina		Australia	South Africa	Turkey		
---Million Metric Tons---																				
Wheat																				
1985/86	499.2	433.2	66.0	24.3	4.4	71.6	4.1	37.1	78.1	85.8	44.1	0.0	11.7	0.0	8.5	4.3	16.2	1.7	12.7	28.6
1986/87 prel.	528.6	471.7	56.9	31.4	4.5	71.9	4.3	38.5	92.3	90.0	46.9	0.0	13.9	0.0	9.0	5.6	16.2	2.3	14.0	30.8
1987/88 proj.																				
December	500.8	443.5	57.3	26.3	3.7	72.1	4.0	38.5	80.5	87.0	46.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	9.5	5.4	12.5	2.6	13.0	30.1
January	502.6	445.3	57.3	26.3	3.7	72.2	4.0	39.4	80.5	87.0	46.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	10.0	6.0	12.0	2.8	13.0	30.2
Coarse Grains																				
1985/86	843.3	568.4	274.9	24.9	14.7	88.3	13.1	65.5	100.0	82.3	26.1	4.3	1.6	5.7	17.4	21.7	7.9	8.9	9.2	76.9
1986/87 prel.	834.1	581.3	252.8	25.5	14.8	81.4	12.3	73.2	105.9	87.6	28.0	5.0	1.7	4.4	13.1	27.1	6.7	8.3	9.4	77.0
1987/88 proj.																				
December	797.6	579.6	218.0	26.0	14.7	81.5	10.7	63.8	114.5	96.2	23.5	4.8	1.6	3.0	13.7	24.6	7.0	9.5	9.3	75.3
January	793.1	577.4	215.7	26.0	14.7	81.2	10.7	64.4	114.5	94.9	23.5	4.8	1.6	2.9	13.7	24.6	7.0	9.5	9.2	74.2
Rice (Milled)																				
1985/86	320.0	315.7	4.3	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.2	1.7	118.0	64.2	26.5	2.9	13.0	0.3	7.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	79.5
1986/87 prel.	317.3	313.0	4.3	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	1.7	120.6	60.0	26.5	3.5	12.5	0.3	7.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	78.5
1987/88 proj.																				
December	301.6	297.5	4.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.8	122.5	48.0	26.3	3.1	9.9	0.3	6.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	76.5
January	301.7	297.7	4.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.8	122.5	48.0	26.3	3.1	9.8	0.3	6.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	76.5
Total Grains 1/																				
1985/86	1,662.5	1,317.3	345.2	49.2	19.6	161.2	17.2	102.8	179.8 1/	286.1	134.3	30.9	16.2	18.7	26.1	33.0	24.6	10.5	22.1	185.0
1986/87 prel.	1,680.1	1,366.1	314.0	56.9	19.7	154.5	16.7	111.9	199.9 1/	298.1	134.8	31.5	19.2	16.8	22.4	39.9	23.2	10.6	23.6	186.3
1987/88 proj.																				
December	1,600.0	1,320.6	279.4	52.3	18.7	154.9	14.7	102.5	196.8 1/	305.7	117.5	31.1	16.9	12.9	23.5	36.6	20.0	12.1	22.5	182.0
January	1,597.4	1,320.4	277.0	52.3	18.7	154.7	14.7	104.0	196.8 1/	304.4	117.5	31.1	16.9	12.7	24.0	37.6	19.5	12.3	22.4	180.9
Oilseeds 2/																				
1985/86	196.1	130.7	65.4	5.5	1.2	7.2	0.5	4.7	10.9	31.6	13.5	1.7	2.8	0.6	12.4	15.7	0.9	0.5	1.7	19.5
1986/87 prel.	194.1	134.6	59.4	5.8	0.9	8.4	0.6	6.0	10.9	30.9	13.7	1.8	3.0	0.6	10.6	18.6	0.8	0.7	2.0	19.4
1987/88 proj.																				
December	203.0	141.8	61.3	6.0	1.2	11.6	0.6	5.4	11.1	32.3	12.5	1.7	2.9	0.6	12.6	19.7	0.8	0.8	2.0	20.0
January	202.0	141.9	60.1	6.0	1.2	11.6	0.5	5.4	11.6	32.3	12.3	1.7	2.9	0.5	12.6	19.9	0.8	0.8	2.0	19.8
--Million 480-Pound Bales--																				
Cotton																				
1985/86	79.1	65.6	13.4	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	12.3	19.0	8.4	0.0	5.7	0.2	0.5	3.8	1.2	0.2	2.4	9.9
1986/87 prel.	69.7	59.9	9.7	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.1	11.7	16.3	7.4	0.0	6.1	0.1	0.5	3.0	1.0	0.3	2.2	9.5
1987/88 proj.																				
December	76.8	62.5	14.3	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	11.0	18.0	7.7	0.0	5.8	0.1	0.7	3.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	9.8
January	77.4	62.6	14.7	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	11.2	18.4	7.2	0.0	5.7	0.1	0.8	3.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	9.8

L/ Includes total of wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. Estimates of Soviet total grain production, including wheat, coarse grains, rice (rough), minor grains, and pulses are 191.7 million tons in 1985/86, 210.1 million in 1986/87, and 210.0 million forecast in 1987/88.

2/ Totals for major regions and countries include the six major oilseeds shown elsewhere in this report, while world and total foreign also include copra and palm kernels for countries shown plus other countries.

Note: Entries of '0.0' indicate no reported or insignificant production.

Table 4

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. Proj.			Prel. 1987/88 Proj.				Prel. 1987/88 Proj.			
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	229.3	225.0	219.8	2.18	2.35	2.28	2.29	499.2	528.6	500.8	502.6
United States	26.2	24.6	22.6	2.52	2.32	2.53	2.53	66.0	56.9	57.3	57.3
Total Foreign	203.1	200.4	197.1	2.13	2.35	2.25	2.26	433.2	471.7	443.5	445.3
Maj. Foreign Exporters	46.0	46.3	43.3	2.62	2.77	2.77	2.78	120.5	128.5	120.5	120.5
Argentina	5.3	5.1	4.9	1.61	1.76	1.90	2.04	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0
Australia	11.7	11.3	9.0	1.38	1.44	1.39	1.33	16.2	16.2	12.5	12.0
Canada	13.7	14.2	13.5	1.77	2.20	1.95	1.95	24.3	31.4	26.3	26.3
EC-12	15.3	15.7	15.9	4.69	4.58	4.52	4.54	71.6	71.9	72.1	72.2
Major Importers	98.1	95.0	94.8	2.17	2.47	2.32	2.34	213.3	234.7	220.1	221.6
Brazil	2.8	3.9	3.4	1.54	1.44	1.59	1.76	4.3	5.6	5.4	6.0
China	29.2	26.6	28.9	2.94	3.38	3.01	3.01	85.8	90.0	87.0	87.0
Eastern Europe	10.2	10.4	10.5	3.65	3.72	3.67	3.74	37.1	38.5	38.5	39.4
Egypt	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.76	3.80	4.25	4.25	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4
Other N. Africa */	5.0	4.6	5.1	1.05	1.17	1.06	1.06	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.74	3.56	3.19	3.19	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
USSR	50.3	48.7	46.0	1.55	1.89	1.75	1.75	78.1	92.3	80.5	80.5
Other Foreign	58.9	59.1	59.0	1.69	1.84	1.74	1.75	99.3	108.6	102.9	103.2
India	23.6	23.1	23.3	1.87	2.03	1.97	1.97	44.1	46.9	46.0	46.0
Iran	5.7	6.3	6.1	1.00	1.14	0.98	0.98	5.7	7.1	6.0	6.0
Mexico	1.1	1.1	0.9	4.19	4.19	4.11	4.11	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.7
Non-EC W. Europe	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.56	4.58	4.22	4.22	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0
Pakistan	7.4	7.4	7.7	1.58	1.88	1.58	1.58	11.7	13.9	12.2	12.2
South Africa	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.86	1.21	1.34	1.47	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.8
Turkey	8.6	8.7	8.7	1.48	1.61	1.49	1.49	12.7	14.0	13.0	13.0
Others	9.7	9.7	9.4	1.54	1.59	1.64	1.64	15.0	15.5	15.4	15.4

*/ Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia.

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FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Table 5
Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.	
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS 1/	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	340.8	336.7	325.9	2.47	2.48	2.44	2.43	843.3	834.1	797.6	793.1
United States	45.5	41.5	35.4	6.04	6.09	6.14	6.10	274.9	252.8	218.0	215.7
Total Foreign	295.2	295.1	290.5	1.93	1.97	1.99	1.99	568.4	581.3	579.6	577.4
Maj. Foreign Exporters	26.5	24.2	24.2	2.44	2.39	2.42	2.44	64.7	58.0	59.1	59.0
Argentina	5.6	4.7	4.7	3.12	2.80	2.82	2.94	17.4	13.1	13.7	13.7
Australia	5.2	4.4	4.7	1.51	1.51	1.47	1.47	7.9	6.7	7.0	7.0
Canada	8.3	7.8	8.0	3.02	3.26	3.24	3.24	24.9	25.5	26.0	26.0
South Africa	4.9	4.9	4.8	1.79	1.69	1.97	1.97	8.9	8.3	9.5	9.5
Thailand	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.26	1.81	1.52	1.52	5.7	4.4	3.0	2.9
Major Importers	109.1	108.4	109.3	2.59	2.67	2.62	2.63	283.1	288.9	286.7	287.0
Eastern Europe	18.6	18.6	18.3	3.53	3.94	3.48	3.51	65.5	73.2	63.8	64.4
EC-12	20.3	19.7	19.1	4.36	4.13	4.26	4.26	88.3	81.4	81.5	81.2
Other W. Europe	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.76	3.64	3.29	3.29	13.1	12.3	10.7	10.7
Mexico	7.8	7.7	7.9	1.88	1.92	1.87	1.87	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7
USSR	58.5	58.6	60.3	1.71	1.81	1.90	1.90	100.0	105.9	114.5	114.5
Other Major Import. 2/	0.5	0.4	0.5	3.04	3.12	3.20	3.20	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Foreign	159.6	162.5	157.0	1.38	1.44	1.48	1.47	220.6	234.4	233.8	231.4
Brazil	13.0	13.9	13.0	1.67	1.95	1.89	1.89	21.7	27.1	24.6	24.6
China	27.0	27.9	28.8	3.05	3.14	3.30	3.29	82.3	87.6	96.2	94.9
India	39.1	39.5	35.9	0.67	0.71	0.66	0.66	26.1	28.0	23.5	23.5
Indonesia	2.4	3.0	2.8	1.77	1.64	1.71	1.71	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.8
Nigeria	9.9	10.2	9.4	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.72	8.3	8.6	7.8	6.8
Philippines	3.5	3.6	3.7	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.14	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Turkey	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.09	2.19	2.13	2.14	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.2
Others	60.3	60.0	59.1	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.07	64.8	64.8	63.5	63.4
BARLEY											
World	81.0	80.0	81.6	2.19	2.28	2.28	2.29	177.4	182.1	186.4	186.4
United States	4.7	4.9	4.1	2.74	2.74	2.78	2.83	12.9	13.3	11.3	11.5
Total Foreign	76.3	75.2	77.5	2.15	2.25	2.25	2.26	164.5	168.8	175.2	175.0
Australia	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.48	1.55	1.38	1.38	4.9	3.6	3.3	3.3
Canada	4.8	4.8	5.0	2.61	3.03	2.85	2.85	12.4	14.6	14.4	14.4
China	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.81	1.82	1.92	1.91	6.2	6.1	7.0	6.7
Eastern Europe	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.71	3.76	3.66	3.73	16.4	16.8	15.9	16.3
EC-12	12.8	12.7	12.3	3.98	3.69	3.82	3.82	50.8	46.7	47.2	47.0
Other W. Europe	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.47	3.39	2.88	2.88	6.6	6.2	5.1	5.1
Turkey	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.94	1.97	1.88	1.88	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0
USSR	29.1	30.0	32.0	1.60	1.80	1.94	1.94	46.5	53.9	62.0	62.0
Others	13.3	12.6	12.9	1.06	1.17	1.10	1.10	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.3

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

JANUARY 1988

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Table 5 (Continued)

Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions (Continued)

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. 1985/86	Proj. 1986/87	1987/88	Prel. 1985/86	1987/88 1986/87	Proj. Dec.	Jan.	Prel. 1985/86	1987/88 1986/87	Proj. Dec.	Jan.
CORN	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	129.5	129.4	124.1	3.71	3.68	3.59	3.57	480.6	476.0	446.1	442.7
United States	30.4	28.0	23.9	7.41	7.49	7.55	7.49	225.5	209.6	182.0	179.4
Total Foreign	99.1	101.4	100.2	2.57	2.63	2.63	2.63	255.1	266.4	264.1	263.2
Maj. Foreign Exporters	9.7	9.1	8.5	2.67	2.29	2.39	2.45	25.8	20.8	20.7	20.7
Argentina	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.70	3.19	3.17	3.39	12.4	9.3	9.5	9.5
South Africa	4.0	4.0	3.9	2.00	1.87	2.18	2.18	8.1	7.5	8.5	8.5
Thailand	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.36	1.86	1.54	1.54	5.4	4.1	2.7	2.7
Major Importers	22.3	22.0	22.0	3.75	4.00	3.72	3.73	83.6	88.1	81.7	81.8
Eastern Europe	7.3	7.6	7.4	4.17	5.06	4.03	4.06	30.6	38.3	29.7	29.9
EC-12	3.9	3.9	3.7	6.53	6.40	6.72	6.72	25.7	25.0	24.6	24.6
Other W. Europe	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.30	8.00	7.72	7.72	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mexico	6.2	6.0	6.1	1.69	1.67	1.66	1.66	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.1
USSR	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.21	2.96	3.33	3.33	14.4	12.5	15.0	15.0
Other Maj. Import. 2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.01	4.21	4.33	4.33	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Foreign	67.1	70.2	69.8	2.17	2.24	2.32	2.30	145.7	157.5	161.7	160.7
Brazil	12.5	13.5	12.6	1.68	1.96	1.90	1.90	21.0	26.5	24.0	24.0
Canada	1.2	1.0	1.0	6.24	5.95	7.02	7.02	7.5	5.9	7.0	7.0
China	17.7	19.1	20.2	3.61	3.71	3.86	3.81	63.8	70.9	78.0	77.0
Egypt	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.60	4.73	4.82	4.82	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1
India	5.9	5.9	5.3	1.17	1.22	1.04	1.04	6.9	7.2	5.5	5.5
Indonesia	2.4	3.0	2.8	1.77	1.64	1.71	1.71	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.8
Philippines	3.5	3.6	3.7	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.14	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Zimbabwe	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.03	1.10	1.74	1.74	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.0
Others	21.8	22.2	22.2	1.47	1.49	1.46	1.45	32.0	33.0	32.1	32.1
SORGHUM											
World	47.9	46.4	43.2	1.47	1.42	1.36	1.35	70.6	65.7	58.6	58.3
United States	6.8	5.6	4.3	4.19	4.25	4.42	4.39	28.5	23.8	18.8	18.8
Total Foreign	41.1	40.8	38.9	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.02	42.1	41.9	39.8	39.5
Argentina	1.4	1.0	1.0	3.00	3.10	3.15	3.15	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.93	1.54	1.90	1.90	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5
China	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.90	2.87	2.89	2.93	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.5
India	15.8	16.0	15.0	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.60	10.1	10.2	9.0	9.0
Mexico	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.85	3.19	2.91	2.91	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.0
Nigeria	4.4	4.5	4.3	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.67	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.9
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.41	1.56	2.00	2.00	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
Sudan	5.6	4.8	4.5	0.64	0.71	0.69	0.69	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1
Thailand	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.25	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Others	9.4	9.9	9.5	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.99	9.2	9.9	9.4	9.4

1/ Total of barley, corn, and sorghum shown below plus rye, oats, millet, and mixed grain.

2/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Table 5 (Continued)

Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. Proj.			Prel. 1987/88 Proj.				Prel. 1987/88 Proj.			
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
OATS	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	25.5	25.0	24.7	1.96	1.90	1.84	1.84	50.0	47.5	45.4	45.4
United States	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.28	2.02	1.91	1.94	7.6	5.6	5.4	5.4
Total Foreign	22.2	22.2	21.9	1.91	1.89	1.83	1.82	42.5	41.9	40.0	39.9
USSR	12.6	13.2	12.8	1.63	1.66	1.60	1.60	20.5	21.9	20.5	20.5
Maj. Foreign Exporters	3.3	3.3	3.4	1.92	2.04	1.99	1.99	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.8
Argentina	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.00	1.00	1.38	1.38	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Australia	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.25	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8
Canada	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.12	2.53	2.37	2.37	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
Sweden	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.75	3.26	3.65	3.65	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other Foreign	6.3	5.8	5.6	2.47	2.31	2.25	2.23	15.6	13.3	12.7	12.6
China	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.12	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Eastern Europe	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.76	2.76	2.62	2.60	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7
East Germany	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.19	4.09	3.94	3.94	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Poland	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.70	2.70	2.55	2.55	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2
EC-12	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.31	2.95	3.08	3.04	7.4	5.6	5.7	5.6
France	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.24	3.30	4.29	4.29	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.4
West Germany	0.7	0.6	0.5	4.70	4.44	4.42	4.42	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4
Finland	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.96	2.92	1.86	1.86	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.84	3.44	4.23	4.23	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Others	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
RYE											
World	16.0	14.8	14.7	2.01	2.10	2.11	2.11	32.2	31.0	31.0	31.0
United States	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.81	1.81	1.78	1.82	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Foreign	15.7	14.5	14.5	2.02	2.10	2.11	2.11	31.7	30.5	30.6	30.5
USSR	9.5	8.7	8.5	1.65	1.74	1.76	1.76	15.7	15.2	15.0	15.0
Maj. Foreign Exporter											
Canada	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.59	1.93	1.58	1.58	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other Foreign	4.2	3.9	4.0	2.66	2.73	2.75	2.75	11.1	10.6	11.0	11.0
Eastern Europe	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.63	3.54	3.53	3.53	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Poland	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.47	2.57	2.60	2.63	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.8
Czechoslovakia	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.41	3.49	3.75	3.13	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
EC-12	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.15	3.05	2.91	2.90	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Denmark	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.45	4.55	3.88	3.79	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
West Germany	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.30	4.28	3.91	3.91	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
Others	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.73	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1

Table 6

Rice Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---		---Yield---		---Production--- (Rough Basis)		---Milling Rate---		---Production--- (Milled Basis)										
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:									
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:									
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:									
	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	:1985/86	:1986/87	Dec. 1987/88	Proj. 1985/86	Dec. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	Dec. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	Dec. 1986/87	Proj. 1985/86	Dec. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	Dec. 1986/87	Proj. 1985/86	Dec. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	Dec. 1986/87

	---Million Hectares---		---Metric Tons Per Hectare---		---Million Metric Tons---		---In Percent---		---Million Metric Tons---										
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:									
World	144.7	145.4	142.3	3.25	3.21	3.13	3.11	470.4	466.1	442.4	442.5	68.0	68.1	68.2	68.2	320.0	317.3	301.6	301.7
United States	1.0	1.0	0.9	6.07	6.33	6.22	6.14	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	70.8	70.2	70.0	70.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
Total Foreign	143.7	144.4	141.4	3.23	3.19	3.10	3.09	464.2	460.0	436.5	436.7	68.0	68.1	68.2	68.2	315.7	313.0	297.5	297.7
Maj. Foreign Exporters	16.3	16.7	15.7	2.35	2.19	2.22	2.10	38.4	36.7	33.2	33.0	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.7	24.9	23.8	21.4	21.3
Burma	4.9	5.0	4.9	2.93	2.51	2.76	2.76	14.3	12.5	13.5	13.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.5	8.9	7.8	8.4	8.4
Pakistan	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.35	2.54	2.59	2.59	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.1
Thailand	9.6	9.7	9.0	2.06	1.95	1.82	1.64	19.7	18.9	15.0	14.8	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	13.0	12.5	9.9	9.8
Major Importers	13.0	12.9	13.0	4.01	4.02	3.93	3.92	52.0	51.8	51.1	51.1	68.4	68.3	68.5	68.5	35.5	35.4	35.0	35.0
EC-12	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.19	5.77	5.60	5.60	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.2	66.8	66.7	66.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Indonesia	9.9	9.8	9.9	3.94	3.98	3.92	3.92	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.7	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	26.5	26.5	26.3	26.3
Nigeria	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.44	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Republic of Korea	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.35	6.37	6.02	6.02	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6	71.6	71.2	72.3	72.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Other Maj. Import. #/	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.66	2.38	2.33	2.33	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Foreign	114.4	114.8	112.7	3.27	3.24	3.13	3.13	373.9	371.6	352.2	352.7	68.3	68.3	68.4	68.4	255.3	253.9	241.1	241.4
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.42	5.96	6.91	6.91	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Bangladesh	10.4	10.7	10.8	2.17	2.17	2.05	2.05	22.6	23.1	22.1	22.1	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	15.0	15.4	14.8	14.8
Brazil	5.8	5.8	6.0	1.77	1.81	1.62	1.70	10.3	10.5	9.7	10.2	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.9
China	32.1	32.3	32.1	5.26	5.34	5.46	5.46	168.6	172.2	175.0	175.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	118.0	120.6	122.5	122.5
India	40.9	41.0	39.0	2.35	2.20	1.85	1.85	96.2	90.0	72.0	72.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	64.2	60.0	48.0	48.0
Japan	2.3	2.3	2.2	6.22	6.32	6.14	6.14	14.6	14.6	13.3	13.3	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	10.6	10.6	9.7	9.7
Philippines	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.67	2.63	2.58	2.58	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
USSR	0.7	0.6	0.7	3.83	4.24	4.30	4.30	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Vietnam	5.7	5.7	5.7	2.63	2.70	2.59	2.59	15.0	15.4	14.6	14.6	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	9.8	10.0	9.5	9.5
Others	13.0	12.9	12.9	2.63	2.60	2.59	2.58	34.3	33.6	33.5	33.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.3	22.7	22.3	22.2	22.2

#/ Hong Kong, Iran, Ivory Coast, and Saudi Arabia.

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Table 7

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.	
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Kilograms Per Hectare---				---Million 480-Pound Bales---			
World	31.9	30.2	32.4	540	503	522	519	79.1	69.7	76.8	77.4
United States	4.1	3.4	4.1	706	618	778	788	13.4	9.7	14.3	14.7
Total Foreign	27.7	26.7	28.4	516	488	485	481	65.6	59.9	62.5	62.6
Maj. Foreign Exporters	12.8	12.1	12.9	758	734	714	721	44.7	40.7	42.1	42.6
Australia	0.2	0.1	0.2	1458	1452	1225	1225	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Central America 1/	0.2	0.1	0.1	675	743	817	751	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
China	5.1	4.3	4.9	805	824	800	816	19.0	16.3	18.0	18.4
Egypt	0.5	0.4	0.4	959	895	837	837	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6
Mexico	0.2	0.2	0.2	992	914	947	947	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
Pakistan	2.4	2.5	2.5	522	527	502	493	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.7
Sudan	0.3	0.4	0.4	430	431	464	464	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Turkey	0.7	0.6	0.6	785	818	835	835	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
USSR	3.3	3.5	3.5	804	730	688	700	12.3	11.7	11.0	11.2
Major Importers 2/	0.3	0.3	0.3	796	926	786	805	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
Other Foreign	14.6	14.3	15.2	296	271	281	270	19.8	17.9	19.2	18.9
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.5	372	318	372	359	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8
Brazil	2.3	2.2	2.3	362	303	319	319	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3
India	7.6	7.3	7.5	240	222	224	209	8.4	7.4	7.7	7.2
Syria	0.2	0.1	0.1	952	874	964	847	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Others	4.2	4.4	4.8	329	313	327	319	6.4	6.4	6.9	7.0

1/ Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

2/ Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Japan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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Table 8
Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.	
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
SOYBEANS											
World	52.00	51.60	53.18	1.86	1.90	1.91	1.90	96.88	98.05	102.39	100.96
United States	24.92	23.59	22.84	2.29	2.24	2.29	2.27	57.11	52.80	53.34	51.84
Total Foreign	27.08	28.01	30.34	1.47	1.62	1.62	1.62	39.76	45.25	49.04	49.12
Maj. Foreign Exporters	12.80	12.92	14.40	1.67	1.90	1.87	1.88	21.40	24.60	26.80	27.00
Argentina	3.35	3.65	4.00	2.18	2.00	2.13	2.13	7.30	7.30	8.50	8.50
Brazil	9.45	9.27	10.40	1.49	1.87	1.78	1.78	14.10	17.30	18.30	18.50
Other Foreign	14.28	15.09	15.94	1.29	1.37	1.40	1.39	18.36	20.65	22.24	22.12
Canada	0.43	0.38	0.46	2.47	2.50	2.75	2.75	1.05	0.96	1.27	1.27
China	7.72	8.30	8.39	1.36	1.40	1.41	1.41	10.51	11.61	11.80	11.80
Eastern Europe	0.52	0.49	0.59	1.12	1.53	1.24	1.24	0.58	0.75	0.74	0.74
India	1.30	1.35	1.40	0.75	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.98	0.90	1.00	1.00
Indonesia	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.99	0.95	0.95
Mexico	0.37	0.33	0.40	1.92	1.85	1.88	1.88	0.71	0.61	0.75	0.75
Paraguay	0.55	0.53	0.60	1.09	1.79	1.67	1.67	0.60	0.95	1.00	1.00
USSR	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.62	0.79	0.90	0.80	0.46	0.59	0.70	0.62
Others	1.75	1.97	2.32	1.47	1.67	1.74	1.73	2.58	3.29	4.04	4.00
COTTONSEED											
World	31.71	30.10	32.24	0.96	0.90	0.93	0.92	30.47	26.99	29.52	29.67
United States	4.14	3.43	4.07	1.16	1.01	1.28	1.29	4.79	3.45	5.10	5.26
Total Foreign	27.57	26.68	28.17	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.87	25.68	23.54	24.42	24.40
China	5.14	4.31	4.91	1.37	1.40	1.36	1.38	7.05	6.02	6.66	6.80
India	7.58	7.28	7.50	0.48	0.44	0.45	0.42	3.65	3.22	3.35	3.13
Pakistan	2.37	2.50	2.52	1.04	1.06	1.00	0.99	2.47	2.64	2.52	2.48
USSR	3.32	3.48	3.48	1.49	1.35	1.25	1.28	4.94	4.68	4.37	4.45
Others	9.17	9.11	9.76	0.83	0.77	0.80	0.77	7.57	6.99	7.53	7.55
PEANUTS											
World	18.17	18.67	17.33	1.12	1.09	1.11	1.10	20.41	20.30	19.27	19.07
United States	0.59	0.62	0.62	3.15	2.70	2.64	2.62	1.87	1.68	1.62	1.63
Total Foreign	17.58	18.04	16.71	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.04	18.54	18.62	17.64	17.44
Brazil	0.16	0.14	0.10	1.34	1.37	1.60	1.60	0.22	0.20	0.16	0.16
China	3.32	3.25	3.06	2.01	1.81	2.09	2.03	6.66	5.88	6.40	6.20
India	7.31	7.50	6.30	0.76	0.79	0.69	0.69	5.55	5.90	4.35	4.35
Senegal	0.61	0.81	0.80	0.97	1.04	0.94	0.94	0.59	0.84	0.75	0.75
South Africa	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.50	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.14
Sudan	0.48	0.55	0.55	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40
Others	5.49	5.63	5.72	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.95	5.07	5.27	5.44	5.44

CONTINUED

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FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Table 8 (Continued)
Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions (Continued)

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.		Proj.	Prel.		1987/88	Proj.	Prel.		1987/88	Proj.
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.	1985/86	1986/87	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
SUNFLOWERSEED											
World	15.70	13.96	14.76	1.24	1.37	1.36	1.38	19.48	19.12	19.73	20.41
United States	1.15	0.79	0.72	1.24	1.53	1.52	1.65	1.43	1.21	1.03	1.18
Total Foreign	14.55	13.17	14.04	1.24	1.36	1.35	1.37	18.05	17.90	18.70	19.22
Argentina	3.05	1.74	2.15	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.30	4.10	2.20	2.80	2.80
China	1.47	1.04	1.00	1.18	1.48	1.40	1.40	1.73	1.54	1.40	1.40
EC-12	1.99	2.13	2.32	1.38	1.53	1.61	1.61	2.75	3.26	3.73	3.73
East Europe	1.21	1.34	1.39	1.66	2.13	1.75	1.75	2.01	2.84	2.43	2.43
USSR	4.05	3.94	4.10	1.29	1.34	1.41	1.46	5.23	5.28	5.50	6.00
Others	2.77	2.99	3.09	0.80	0.93	0.92	0.93	2.22	2.78	2.84	2.86
RAPESEED											
World	14.39	14.92	16.57	1.29	1.32	1.37	1.35	18.54	19.68	22.39	22.32
Total Foreign	14.39	14.92	16.57	1.29	1.32	1.37	1.35	18.54	19.68	22.39	22.32
Canada	2.80	2.64	2.67	1.25	1.43	1.44	1.44	3.51	3.79	3.85	3.85
China	4.49	4.92	5.29	1.25	1.20	1.19	1.14	5.61	5.88	6.05	6.05
EC-12	1.27	1.27	1.85	2.87	2.92	3.25	3.19	3.65	3.69	5.92	5.92
East Europe	0.91	0.95	0.94	2.19	2.41	2.32	2.32	1.99	2.28	2.17	2.17
India	3.80	4.00	4.20	0.69	0.70	0.69	0.69	2.64	2.80	2.90	2.90
Others	1.11	1.15	1.62	1.04	1.07	0.92	0.88	1.15	1.24	1.50	1.44
FLAXSEED											
World	4.54	4.48	4.31	0.52	0.60	0.55	0.56	2.37	2.71	2.39	2.41
United States	0.24	0.28	0.19	0.89	1.06	0.90	1.01	0.21	0.29	0.17	0.19
Total Foreign	4.30	4.21	4.12	0.50	0.57	0.54	0.54	2.16	2.42	2.22	2.22
Argentina	0.75	0.70	0.75	0.64	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.48	0.58	0.60	0.60
Canada	0.74	0.76	0.62	1.22	1.36	1.28	1.28	0.90	1.03	0.79	0.79
India	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.40
USSR	1.10	1.05	1.05	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.23
Others	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
MAJOR OILSEEDS TOTAL	136.51	133.74	138.39	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.41	188.15	186.84	195.68	194.83
COPRA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.35	4.70	4.63	4.54
PALM KERNEL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.56	2.52	2.73	2.67
TOTAL OILSEEDS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	196.07	194.07	203.03	202.03
PALM OIL *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.13	8.03	8.67	8.47

* Not included in total oilseeds.

NOTE: The table below presents a 6-year record of the differences between the January projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the January projections and the final estimates have averaged 5.3 million tons (1.1 percent) ranging from -8.3 to 6.4 million tons. The January projection has been below the final estimate four times and above two times.

Table 9
RELIABILITY OF JANUARY PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATE, 1981/82-86/87 1/						
	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	Difference		BELOW FINAL	ABOVE FINAL	
	PERCENT		---MILLION METRIC TONS---		NUMBER OF YEARS 2/		
WHEAT							
WORLD	1.1	5.3	-8.3	6.4	4	2	
U.S.	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	1	1	
FOREIGN	1.3	5.3	-8.3	6.4	4	2	
COARSE GRAINS 3/							
WORLD	0.9	7.1	-17.9	8.2	3	3	
U.S.	0.7	1.6	-4.6	1.3	3	1	
FOREIGN	1.1	6.0	-13.3	8.2	3	3	
RICE (MILLED)							
WORLD	2.0	6.0	-12.6	1.8	5	1	
U.S.	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0	1	
FOREIGN	2.0	6.0	-12.6	1.8	5	1	
SOYBEANS							
WORLD	1.8	1.6	-2.5	2.9	3	3	
U.S.	2.2	1.2	-1.1	1.8	1	5	
FOREIGN	4.2	1.6	-2.0	1.7	4	2	
COTTON			---MILLION 480-LB. BALES---				
WORLD	1.8	1.5	-5.4	2.5	3	2	
U.S.	1.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	1	4	
FOREIGN	2.3	1.6	-5.7	2.4	3	2	
UNITED STATES =====			---MILLION BUSHEL---				
CORN	0.7	56	-148	38	3	1	
SORGHUM	1.4	12	-53	14	1	2	
BARLEY	0.4	2	-2	11	2	1	
OATS	0.1	1	-2	0	2	0	

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1985/86 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year and for 1986/87 last month's estimate.

2/ May not total six if projection was the same as the final estimate.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

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PRODUCTION BRIEFS

TANZANIA: ECONOMIC INCENTIVES BOOST COTTON OUTPUT

Cotton production in Tanzania has increased significantly over the last 2 years as a result of economic incentives under the economic recovery program. Increased output is also due to favorable weather and abundant corn harvests which enabled farmers to shift acreage from food to economic crops such as cotton. However, future production increases will be limited if infrastructural and storage problems are not solved and rehabilitation of ginneries does not occur.

EGYPT: COTTON PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO DECLINE

Although Egypt has a comparative advantage in growing long staple and extra-long staple cotton, output continues to decline largely due to a decrease in the area planted to cotton, late planting of cotton to accommodate additional cuts of clover, and labor shortages at harvest. Additionally, the government has enacted policies which favor food crops at the expense of economic crops such as cotton. The 1987/88 crop is estimated at 1.6 million bales, 12 percent below last year's crop due to poor weather and a 6-percent decrease in planted area.

USSR: COTTON INCENTIVES IN UZBEK EXPECTED TO BOOST PRODUCTIVITY

The Uzbek Central Committee passed a decree on December 18, 1987, which should encourage increased cotton production. The decree suggests by 1990 introducing cotton and alfalfa crop rotation, boosting area under intensive technology, increasing machine harvesting, and introducing an effective and harmless defoliant.

USSR: OILSEED PRODUCTION INCENTIVES

In 1986 and 1987, Soviet leadership began to place increased emphasis on the production of oilseeds so that improvements in the livestock sector could be achieved aside from additional imports of oilseeds or oilmeal. The basic stimulus for this increased output was higher procurement prices. Procurement prices in rubles for the 1987 (1986) harvest were: sunflowerseed 350 (230), soybeans 450 (400), flaxseed for oil 400 (245), mustardseed 400 (300), and rapeseed 400 (unknown).

In addition to higher procurement prices, farms were offered in 1986 meal and mixed feed bonuses to deliver oilseeds to the state. For each 100 kilograms (quintal) of sunflowerseed delivered, the farm received 40 kilograms (kg.) of oilseed meal and 20 kg. of mixed feed, and for each quintal of soybeans the producer received 30 kg. of oilseed meal and 50 kg. of mixed feed. An additional 30 kg. of oilseed meal and 20 kg. of mixed feed were paid for each quintal of sunflowerseed delivered above the average of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan.

In 1987, supplemental price bonuses were paid in addition to the basic procurement price for farms that exceeded the average of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan. A 100-percent bonus was paid to farms that exceeded the 5-year average and also fulfilled the plan for the current year. A 50-percent bonus was paid to producers who exceeded the five-year plan, but did not fulfill the plan for the current year. Farms that began growing oilseeds in 1987 will receive a 50-percent bonus for the first 3 years of oilseed production. Farms are also eligible to purchase oilseed meal in return for their sales of seed to the state.

MEXICO: RESERVOIR LEVELS DOWN IN KEY WHEAT PRODUCING REGIONS

Continued dry conditions in the important winter wheat producing regions of the northwest and Central Valley of Mexico have resulted in reservoir levels that are well below normal. Winter wheat constitutes approximately 95 percent of Mexico's total wheat production and is planted in October-December and harvested in April-May. Irrigation is applied to virtually all of the wheat grown in the three leading producing states of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Guanajuato, which account for about 65 percent of the annual harvest. The U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City reports that 1987/88 rainfall in these areas was 30-40 percent below normal, and unusually dry conditions during October reduced soil moisture levels at planting. Reservoir levels in these three wheat producing states averaged 35 percent of capacity, compared to a normal of closer to 60 percent.

PERU: GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES GUARANTEED PRODUCER PRICES FOR CY 1988/89

The U.S. agricultural attache in Lima reports that the Government of Peru has announced new guaranteed support prices for most grains for the 1988/89 crop year. Consistent with its policy objective of increasing grains output by subsidizing production, the Government has set producer prices well above the market clearing level for domestically produced grains. Wheat, corn, and paddy rice prices are US\$550/metric ton, US\$330/metric ton, and US\$410/metric ton, respectively (the official exchange rate is 20 intis equals US\$ 1.00, December 1987). To cover the cost of its production subsidies, the government has established a fund which is capitalized from general revenues and the difference between the c.i.f. price for wheat and corn and the higher price charged to mills for these imported grains. In 1987, payments from the fund to rice producers equalled an estimated US\$100 million, or approximately 75 percent of all crop production subsidies for that year.

OVERVIEW OF WORLD DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION

Species Description and Market Situation:

There are approximately 20 species in the genus Triticum, but only two, T. aestivum (common wheat) and T. durum (durum wheat), are of commercial importance. Durum wheat accounts for roughly 5-7 percent of global wheat production and about 10 countries account for four-fifths of the total durum production. World production for 1987/88 is expected to be slightly less than last year's record output of 29.0 million tons.

Durum is a spring wheat divided into two classes, common durum and red durum. Common durum has three subclasses: durum, hard amber durum, and amber durum. Red durum wheat is grown mostly as a feed crop for poultry. First cultivated in the Mediterranean countries, durum withstands drought better and is more disease resistant than hard red spring wheat varieties; it also out-yields hard red spring wheat in traditional durum areas. Durum wheat is rich in protein content and is milled into semolina flour for macaroni, spaghetti, and other pasta. A bushel of durum makes about 36 pounds of pasta.

Durum wheat is classified according to percentage of vitreous (hard) kernels, clear amber color, noodle color, and noodle texture. The amber color directly affects the desirable yellow color of pasta products. Vitreous kernels indicate the seed has developed and matured properly. Formation of vitreous kernels is adversely affected by either excessive moisture or by hot, dry weather during kernel maturation. Durum wheat requires a combination of cool temperature during maturity and moderate rainfall throughout the season to produce the highest quality semolina.

Successful production of durum requires inputs similar to hard red spring wheat. The most important considerations are: choice of variety, soil fertility and cropping history, planting date, seeding rate, weed control, harvest timing and threshing methods.

Fluctuation in durum wheat area is mainly due to the price outlook and planting conditions. Durum can be planted after soil temperatures reach 2 degrees Celsius but 5 degrees is preferred. In areas using a two-stage harvest operation, best quality is obtained when plants are swathed at 35 percent grain moisture. Durum grains are usually about 15 to 25 percent larger and are also harder than hard red spring wheat.

Both the specialty use of durum and the limited area on which it is grown result in sharper price swings than for other classes of wheat. The recent tight supply of high-quality durum and strong demand from the pasta industry have led to increases in price on the international durum market.

Country-Level Production Characteristics and Trends:

In the United States, about 5 percent of all wheat grown is durum. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 2.5 million tons, down 5 percent from last year and down almost 30 percent from 10 years ago; harvested area has fallen an estimated 0.3 million hectares since 1978/79. For each of the last three crops, North Dakota has produced over 80 percent of the total U.S. output. Common U.S. durum varieties include Vic, Rugby, Monroe, Cando, Lloyd, Medora, Crosby, Rolette and Laker. Harvested area has however increased for desert durum. In Arizona, almost three-quarters of all wheat acreage is durum.

In Canada, about 12-15 percent of all wheat produced is durum. Durum production for 1987/88 is estimated at 4.1 million tons and is projected to exceed last year's record by 5 percent due to record area; average yield is estimated 11 percent below 1986/87. Area has expanded this year because, unlike farmers in the regular wheat pool, durum producers received a healthy final payment for last year's harvest and sales also have been good. Canada is the world's largest durum wheat exporter.

In Argentina, less than 1 percent of all wheat produced is durum. Durum production has decreased from almost 0.7 million tons in the late 1960's to an estimated 0.1 million in 1987/88 because higher yielding Mexican soft wheat varieties have replaced traditional durum wheat. Durum receives a 25-percent premium over soft wheat support prices; farmers believe, however, that it is more profitable for them to grow the higher yielding "trigo pan" (bread wheat) at a lower price.

Durum production in the EC-12 for 1987/88 is estimated at 7.4 million tons, up 9 percent from last year and up 60 percent from 10 years ago. The increase since 1978/79 is due to a 32-percent rise in harvested area and a 23-percent increase in estimated yields. Durum area and output is rising due to sharp increases in the EC institutional price levels and financial support given to durum producers.

In France, about 5 percent of all wheat produced is durum. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 1.3 million tons, up 30 percent from last year and up 460 percent from 1978/79. Poor July weather is expected to have negatively impacted this year's quality.

In Greece, about 50-55 percent of all wheat produced is durum. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 1.2 million tons, up 22 percent from last year and up about 225 percent from 10 years ago. Durum area continued to expand for the sixth year in a row at the expense of soft wheat, sugarbeets and processing tomatoes. The grower price differential for durum versus soft wheat is about 20 percent. The government hopes to stabilize area at roughly 0.4 million hectares, somewhat less than this year's estimate of 0.47 million hectares.

In Italy, about 48 percent of all wheat produced is durum; production is mainly in the central and southern area. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 4.4 million tons, roughly the same as last year, but up 25 percent from 1978/79. Durum area had been expanding since 1981/82, particularly in central and northern Italy. This trend may be reversing however due to recent favorable market prices for soft wheat. There are no alternatives to durum wheat in most of the southern Italy. In Apulia, the major durum producing region, plantings may decline 2 percent, with area shifting to barley. Over 40 percent of the total Italian durum supply is used for pasta production. The remainder is utilized mainly for export and for bread, especially in Sicily. The domestic market situation for durum remains very depressed due to excessive stocks.

In the Soviet Union, about 3-4 percent of all wheat produced is durum. More than half of the sown area is in the northern and western regions of Kazakhstan; traditional durum areas also include the Orenburg, Saratov, Volgograd and Chelyabinsk oblasts, and in the Bashkir and Altay regions. Durum area has fallen steadily in recent years due to low yields, despite a higher purchase price. Older varieties such as Kharkovskaya-46, Saratovskaya-40 and Krasnokutka-6 are being replaced by higher yielding cultivars including Bezenchukskaya-139, Orenburgskaya-2, Almaz, and Bashkirskaya-19.

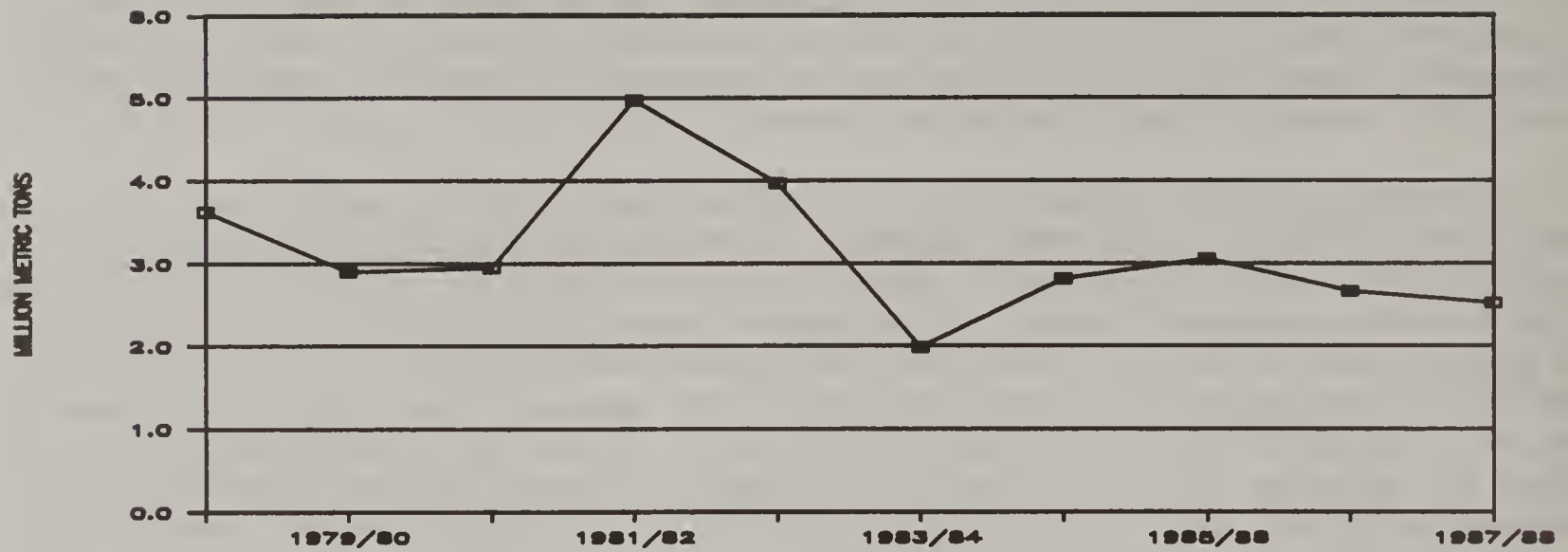
In Turkey, about 35-40 percent of all wheat produced is durum, although reliable information is scarce and estimates vary considerably. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 5.5 million tons, unchanged from last year, but up roughly 20 percent from a decade ago. Production of durum is mainly in Thrace (European Turkey) and to a lesser extent in central Anatolia. Durum is grown mainly for domestic use in macaroni.

In North Africa, most durum wheats are rather low-yielding traditional varieties grown by small-scale farmers; soft wheats are more apt to be high-yielding varieties grown on large commercial operations with yields almost double those of durum. Pasta products are not popular in North Africa. In Morocco, about 50 percent of all wheat produced is durum. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 1.0 million tons, down sharply from last year's record and down almost 30 percent from a decade ago. Recent government policy has aimed to increase soft wheat output by sharply increasing area planted at the expense of durum, barley, and land in fallow. Durum wheat is the traditional cereal used to make couscous and bread. A large proportion of the durum is ground for flour in small, traditional mills.

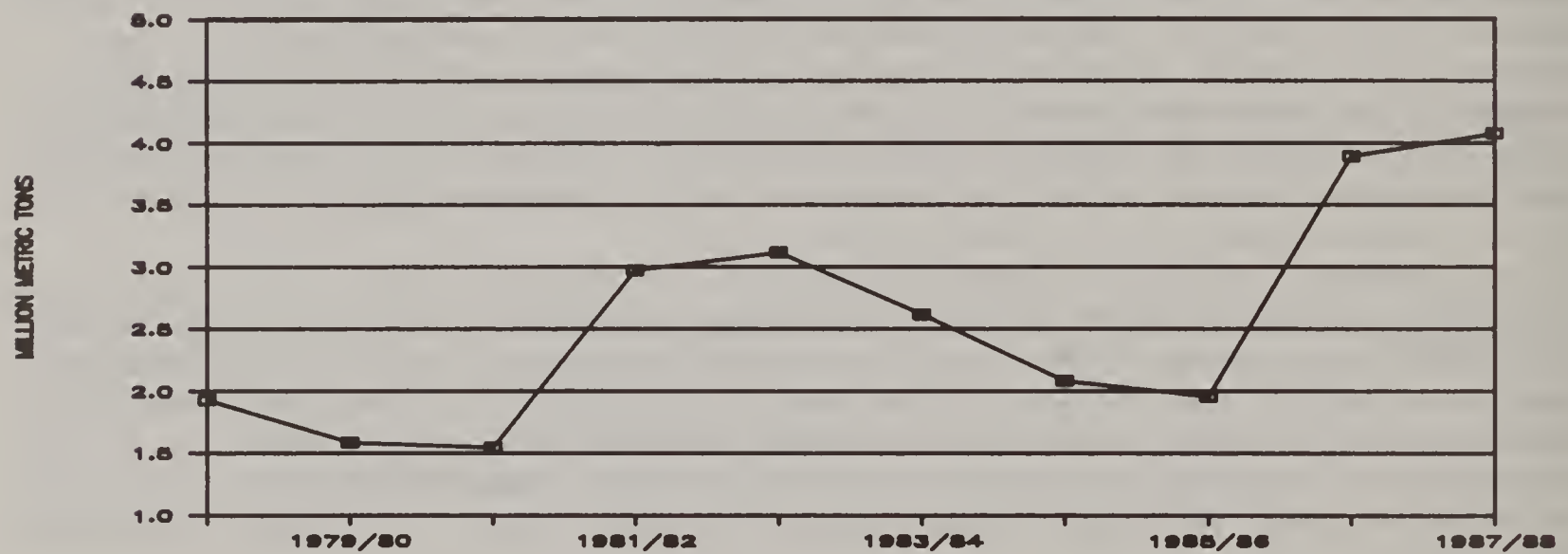
In Algeria, about 65 percent of all wheat produced is durum. The 1987/88 crop is estimated at 1.0 million tons, up 12 percent from last year and up about 20 percent from 1978/79. Durum production in Algeria is predominantly in the eastern (50 percent) and central parts of the country. The government is attempting to increase durum area, often at the expense of grape production, in order to reduce the level of durum imports. Farmers still lack sufficient farm equipment, spare parts, agricultural chemicals and irrigation needed to quickly expand area or increase yields.

In Tunisia, about 75-80 percent of all wheat produced is durum. Production for 1987/88 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, up dramatically from last year's drought-affected crop of 0.4 million and up almost two-thirds from 1978/79. Durum is used to make couscous and pasta; farmers usually sell small quantities of durum in the local markets at higher than official prices. Most durum is produced in the northern regions of Beja, Jendouba, Bizerte, Mateur, and Le Kef.

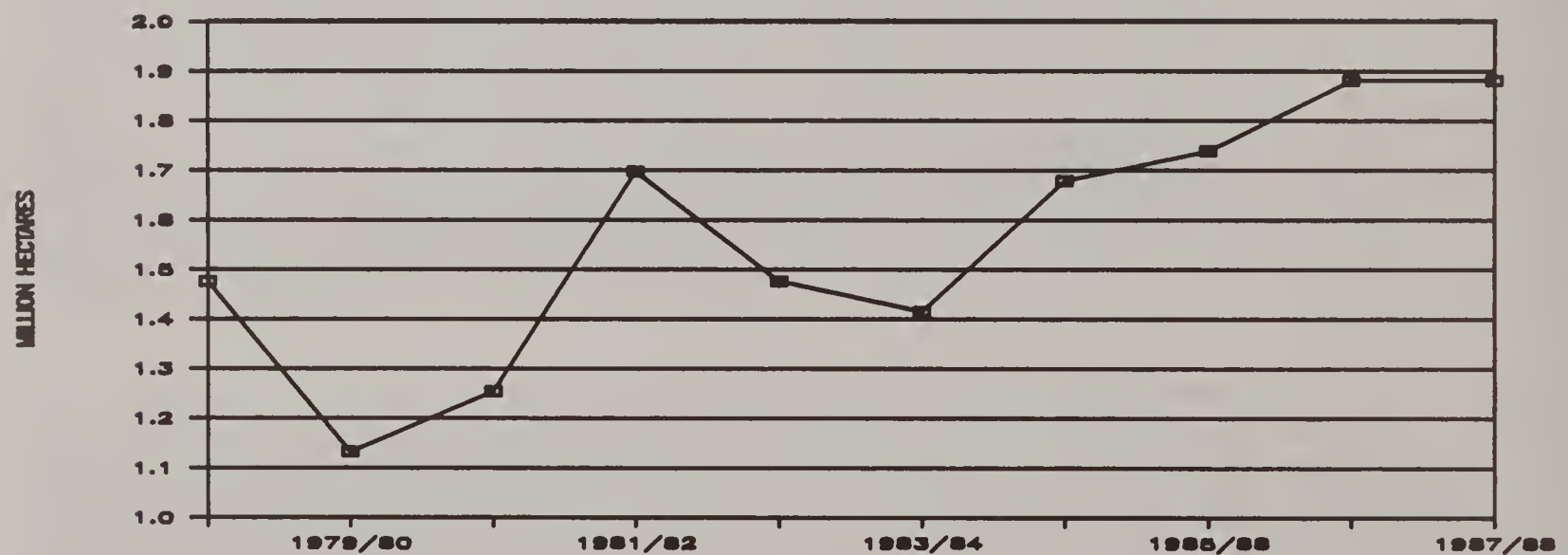
U.S. DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION



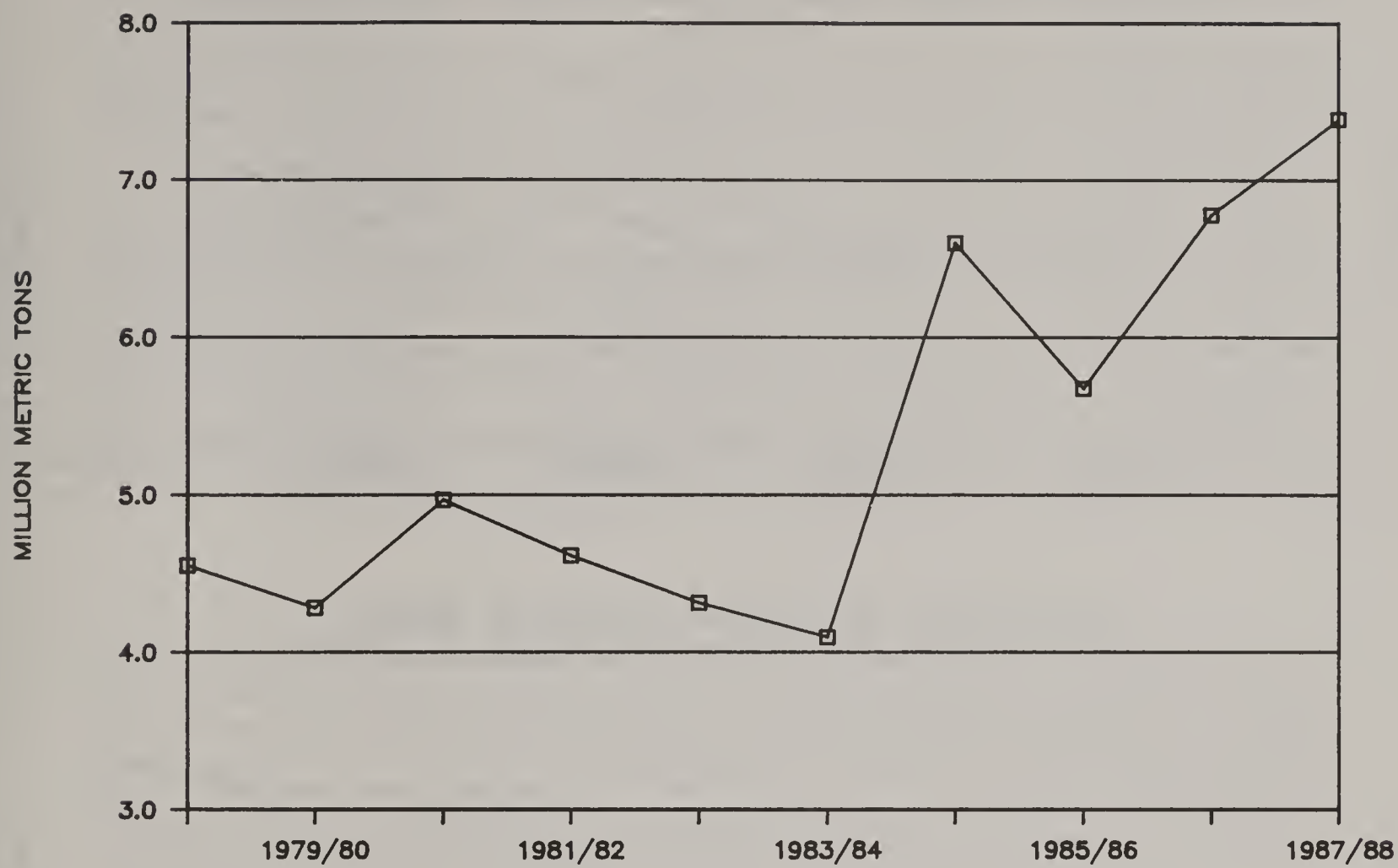
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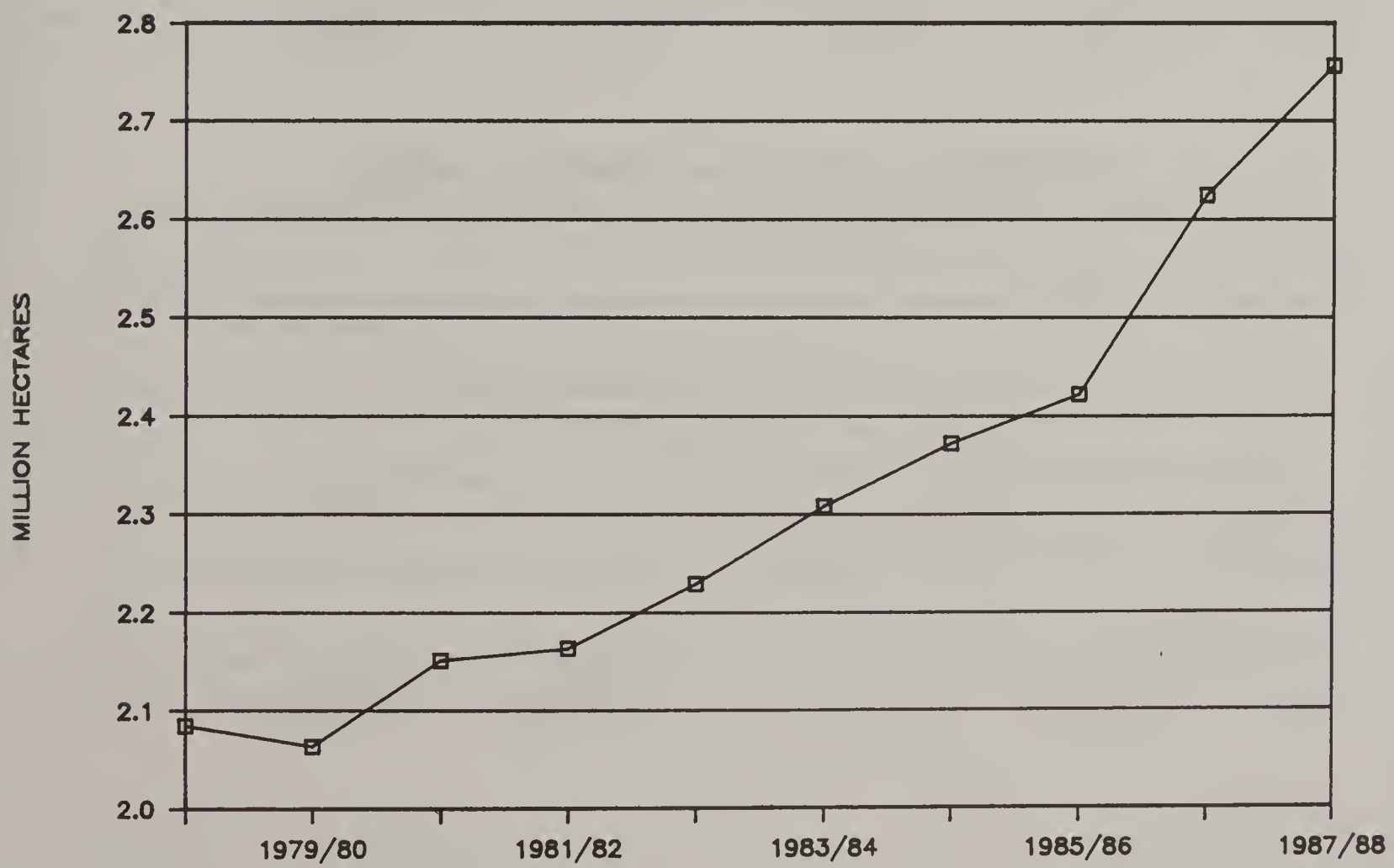
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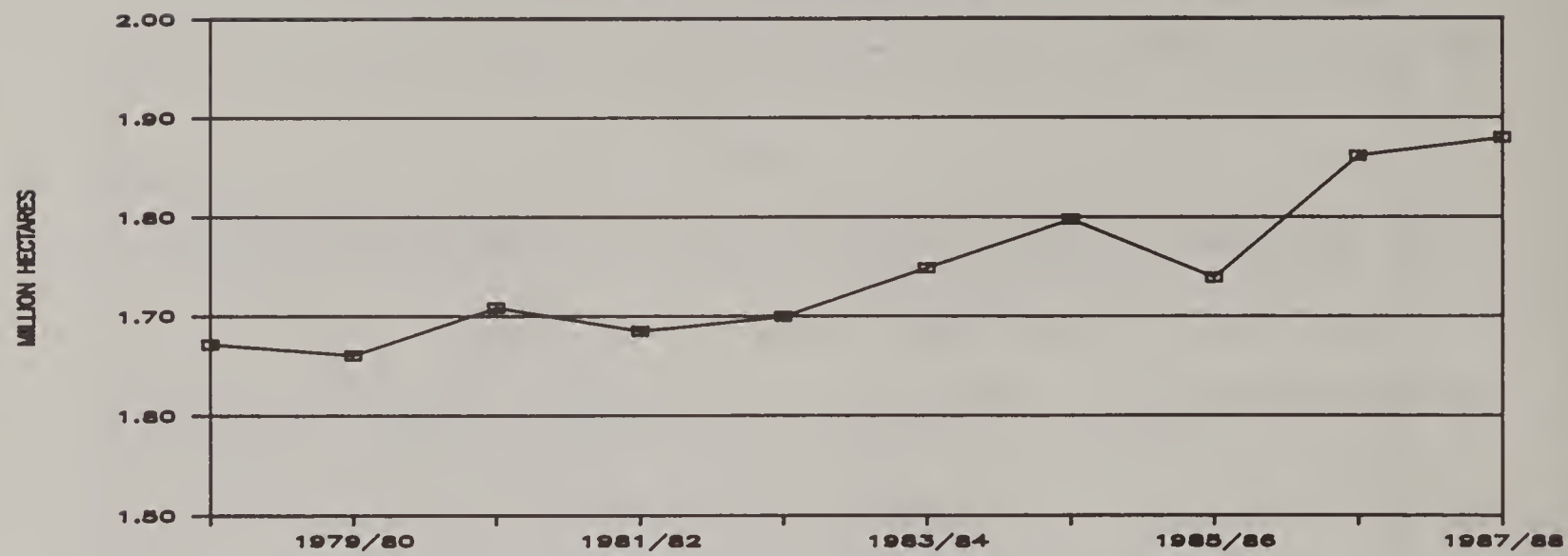
EC-12 DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION



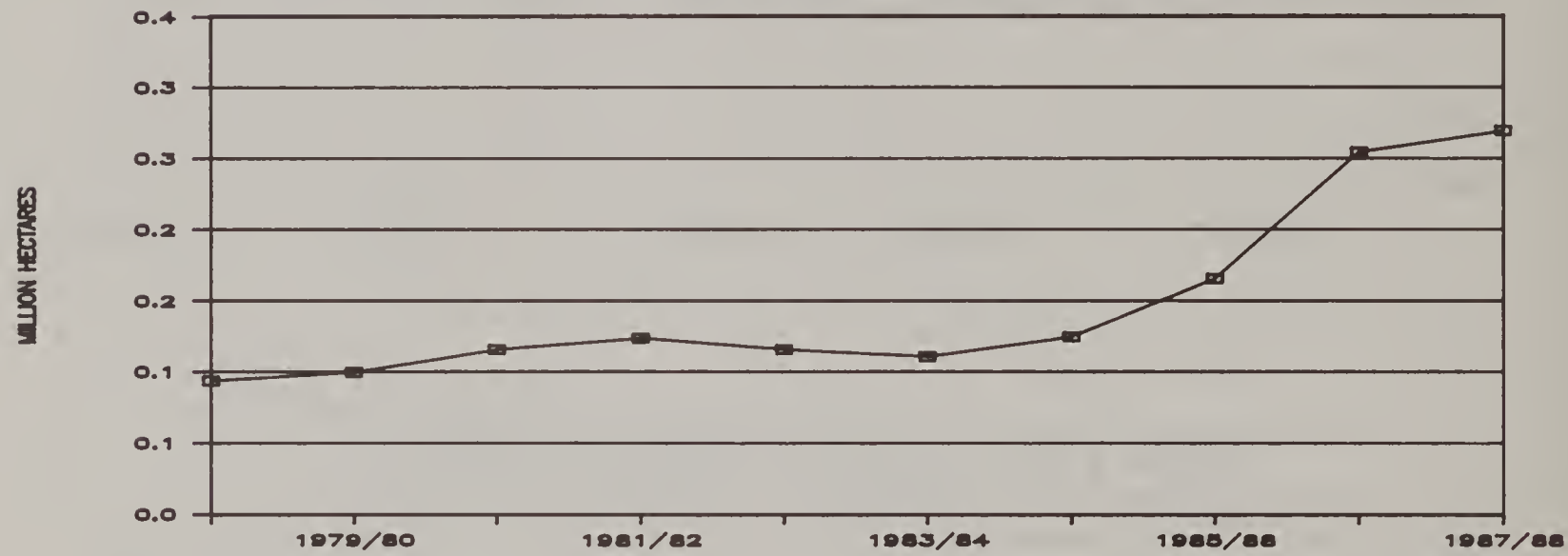
EC-12: DURUM WHEAT AREA



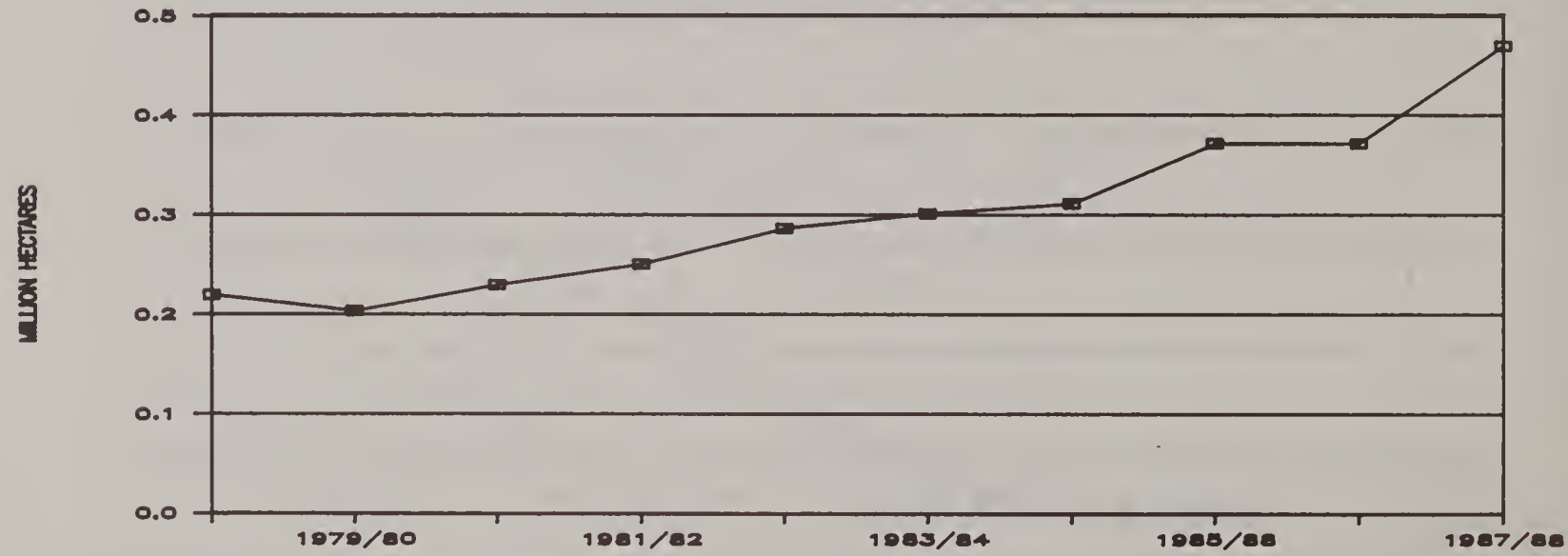
ITALY: DURUM WHEAT AREA



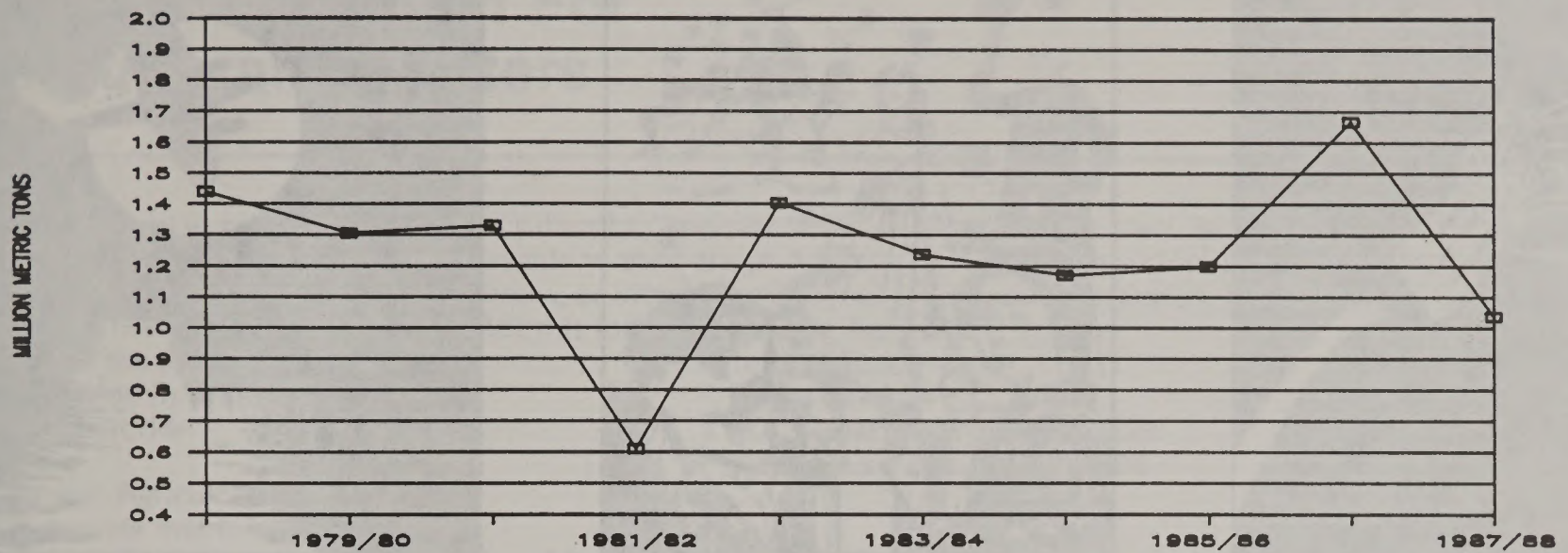
FRANCE: DURUM WHEAT AREA



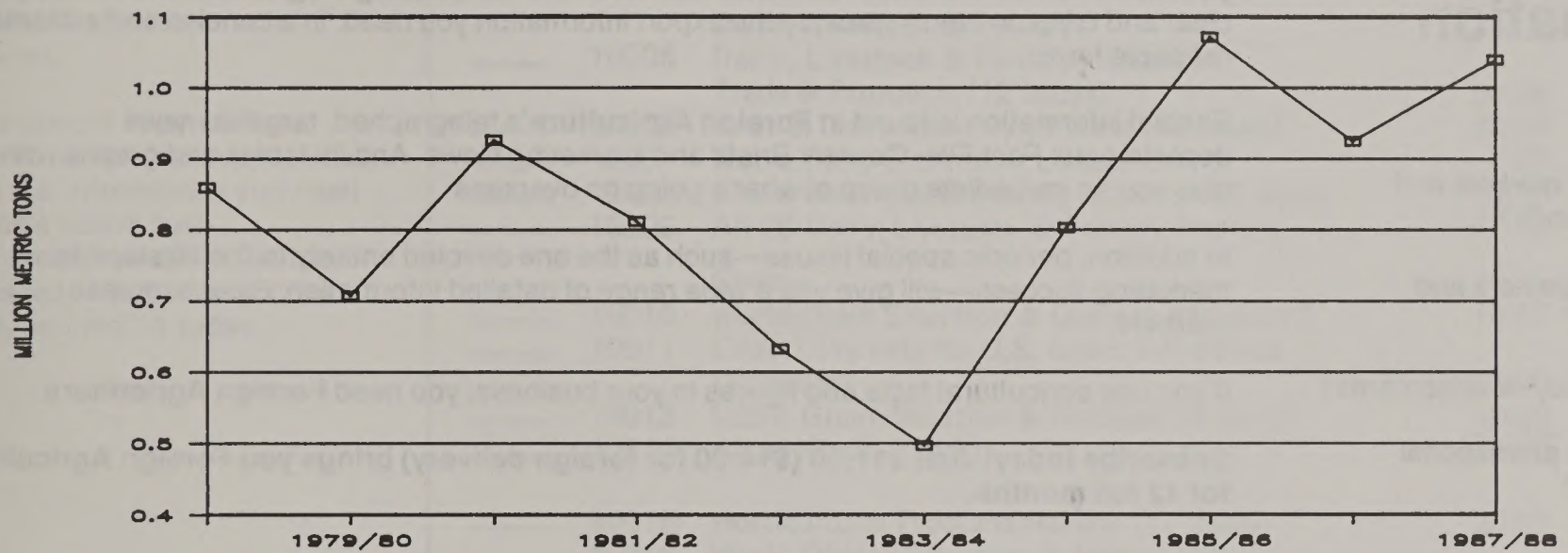
GREECE: DURUM WHEAT AREA



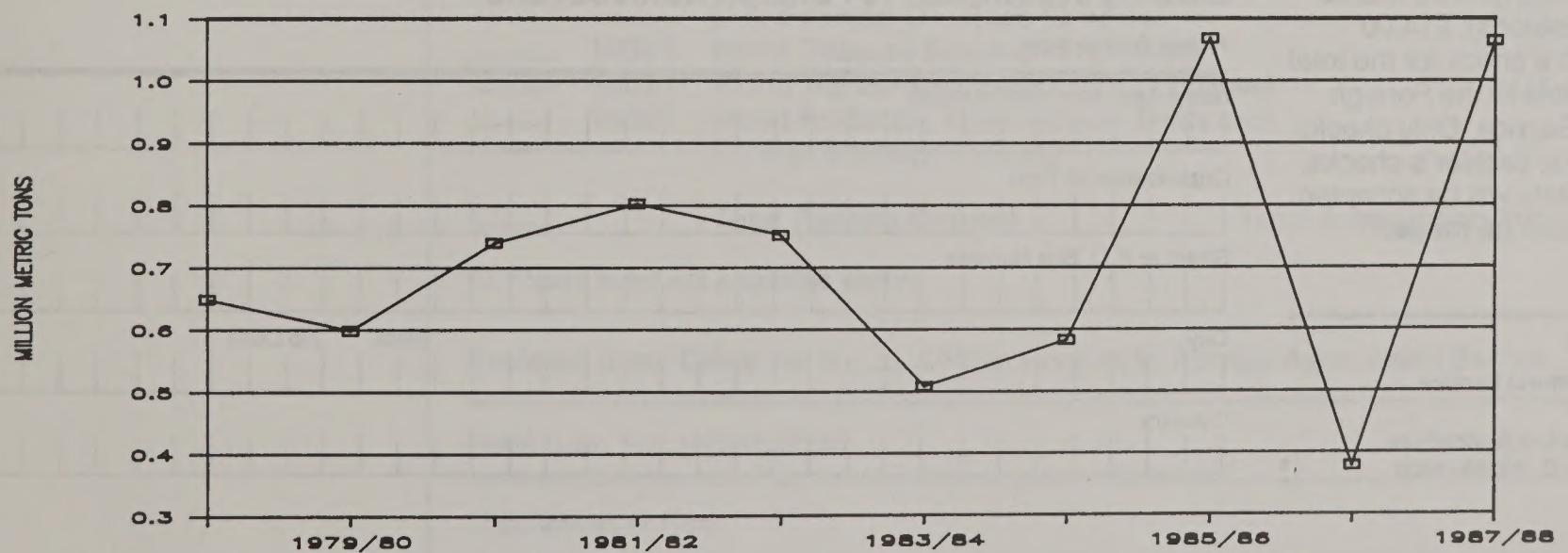
MOROCCO: DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION



ALGERIA: DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION



TUNISIA: DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION



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